Notification dated 10th February 1968

(Notice under sub-section (4) of the Section 324 of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964).

No. HCPR. 122 (17) 67-68. Notice is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Mandya Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, Mandya, at its adjourned meeting held on 18th October 1967, have unanimously resolved to adopt the appended (Regulation and Inspection of Milk Stores and Milk Shops and use of Vessels by Milk Sellers and Buttermen) Model Bye-laws, 1966, issued by Government.

Any person likely to be affected thereby may send his/her objection in writing for the consideration of the Municipal Council, within one month from the date of publication of the appended draft bye-laws in the *Mysore Gazette*.

Objections or suggestions received after the lapse of the time specified above will not be considered.

A. MALLEGOWDA,
Chief Officer.

"Bye-laws of (Regulation and inspection of Milk Stores and Milk Shops and use of vessels by Milk sellers and buttermen) of Mandya Town Municipality".

1. *Title.*—These bye-laws may be called the "Mandya Town Municipality (Regulation and Inspection of Milk Stores and Milk Shops and use of vessels by Milk sellers and buttermen) bye-laws".

2. *Premises used as Milk Stores.*—No building shall be used as a Milk store or Milk shop unless it is constructed of non-inflamable materials.

3. *Flooring.*—The keeper of any premises used as a milk store or milk shop shall cause the flooring of every building on such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer or Health Officer, as the case may be, and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

4. *Ventilation and lighting.*—The premises shall be provided with suitable means of ventilation and lighting which shall be maintained at all times in good order and efficient condition.

5. *Drainage.*—Every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises shall be maintained at all times in good order and efficient condition.

6. *Walls.*—Every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of any building in such premises shall be hot lime washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often, if so required by the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer or Health Officer, as the case may be.

7. *Washing of vessels.*—(1) The keeper of the premises shall not use or permit to be used for the washing or cleaning of milk vessels or for any other purpose by which it may be brought into contact with milk or butter, any water other than that from a public main or from a well previously approved in writing by the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer or Health Officer, as the case may be.

(2) The premises shall be supplied with a sufficient supply of such water.

8. *Vessels.*—Milk intended for sale or distribution shall not be kept in open vessels and all vessels containing such milk shall be provided with covers and handles and necessary accessories.

9. *Vessels not to be kept outside the premises.*—Vessels containing milk or water shall not be kept outside the premises.

10. *Cleaning of premises.*—The premises shall always be kept clean.

11. *Provision of furniture.*—The keeper of the store shall provide in such premises a sufficient number of counters, shelves, benches to keep milk vessels and utensils and shall cause such counters, shelves or benches to be thoroughly washed and cleaned at least once in every twenty-four hours; the vessels shall not at any time be kept on the ground.

12. *Premises not to be used human habitation.*—The premises used as milk store or milk shop shall not be used or allowed to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

13. *Use of approved vessels.*—The keeper of milk store or shop or dealer or importer or seller or hawker of milk or dairy produce shall in the course of his business use only vessels of allumínium, brass or enamal or vessels made earthern ware or such other material as may be approved by the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer or Health Officer, as the case may be and such vessels shall be kept at all times in good order and repair and in a clean and sanitary condition and shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which they are primarily intended.

14. *Cleaning of vessels.*—Every vessels or utensil used for containing or measuring milk or preparing dairy produce shall be rinsed with boiling water and thoroughly cleansed before and after use. Every person who handles such vessels shall also before and after handling such milk or dairy thoroughly wash his hands.

15. *Prevention of contamination.*—The keeper of the premises shall take all reasonable and proper precautions in connection with the collection storage and distribution of milk and otherwise to prevent any infection, contamination of adulteration of such milk.

16. *Storing of milk.*—The milk intended for sale shall not be stored.

(i) In any place where it is likely to be contaminated by impure Air or by any affensive noxious or deleterious gas or substance or by and noxious or injurious emanation or exhalation or effuvium, or,

(ii) in any dwelling house or rooms, or other place used for sleeping or cooking, or

(iii) In any other room where any other trade is carried on or,

(iy) in any room or building or part of building communicating directly by door, window or otherwise with any room used as sleeping room or in which there may be any person suffering from any loathsome infections or dangerous disease or which may have been used by any person suffering from any such disease and may not have been properly disinfacted or,

(v) in any room, building or part of a building in which there may be any direct inlet to any drain or which opens on to a gully or with which a letrine communicates directly.

17. *Unhealthy milk or butter.*—No milk of any animal or butter made from the milk of any animal suffering from any disease shall be sold unless the person having reason to believe that the animal whose milk is for sale is diseased, obtains a certificate from the Officer, authorised in this behalf, to the effect that the milk is fit for human consumption.

18. *Engagement of persons suffering from contagious Disease.*—No person handling milk or butter shall after knowingly coming into contact or communication with any person suffering from any loathsmoe infections or contagious disease continue to engage in such business without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer or Health Officer.

19. *Persons suffering from infections disease not to be employed.*—No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome or infections or contagious disease shall handle milk or butter.

20. *Penalty.*—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above Bye-laws shall be punishable :—

(*a*) with fine, which may extend to fifty rupees and in the case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for any day during which the breach continue after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Municipal Commissioner or the Chief Officer to discontinue such breach.

A. MALLEGOWDA,
P760 *Chief Officer.*

Notification dated 12th February 1968

(Notice under sub-section 4 of the Section 324 of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964).

No. HCPR. 122 (15) 67-68. Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of Mandya Town Municipality, that the Municipal Council, Mandya at its adjourned meeting held on 18th October 1967, have unanimously resolved to adopt the appended (Regulation and Inspction and licensing of premises used for Tanning, Processing or packing of Raw or dried hides or skins) Model Bye-laws 1966, issued by Government.

Any person likely to be effected thereby may send his/her objection in writing for the consideration of the Municipal Council, within one month from the date of Publication of the appended draft Bye-laws in the *Mysore Gazette.*

Objections or suggestions received after the laps of the time specified above will not be considered.

"Bye-laws of (Regulation, inspection and licensing of Premises used for Tanning, Pressing, or packing of Raw or Dried Hides or Skins) Bye-laws of Mandya Town Municipality".

1. *Title.*—These bye-laws may be called the Mandya Municipality (Regulation inspection and licensing of premises used for Tanning. pressing or packing of Raw or dried hides or skins) Bye-laws.

2. *Definition.*—In these Bye-laws, unless the context otherwise requires ;

Form 'means' a form appended to these Bye-laws.

3. *License required for using premises for tanning, etc.*—No person shall use any place within Municipal limits for tanning, pressing or packing of hides or skins, without obtaining a licence from the Municipal Commssioner, or the Chief Officer. The application shall be in Form I and the license shall be in Form II.

4. *Period of license.*—Every license shall expire on the 31st day of March of the year following that in which it is granted. The license may be renewed by making an application in Form I not later than the 1st March of the year preceeding that in respect of which the renewal is applied for.

(*b*) The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous place in the licensed premises.

5. *Location of Premises.*—The licensed premises shall be located at a distance of not less than 800 metres from human habitation.

6. *Supply of Water and cleaning.*—There shall be provided in the licensed premises sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water and the premises shall